

25X1A

COUNTRY

Germany (Russian Zone)

CONFIDENTIAL

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SUBJECT

**Mansfelder Kupferschieferbergbau
AG, Eisleben**

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SUPPLEMENT TO

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1. The Mansfelder Kupferschieferbergbau AG, Eisleben, now a socialized concern, operates a Bessemer plant in Hettstedt (M 52/D 64). It also owns the Wolff, Paul, Klothilde, Vitzthum and Hohenthal mines. At the present time, 11,324 men are employed.
2. The mines yield 16,000 to 18,000 tons of pure copper a year. In January 1948, 1,158,731 tons were processed. The seams have a thickness of 150 to 300 mm, yielding at the present time 1.8 to 2% of copper. Since the productivity of these seams will be exhausted in about twenty years, it is planned to move mining activities to Sangerhausen (M 52/D 42), where a shaft has already been sunk.
3. By-products are nickel sulphate, tin vitriol, zinc oxide, and small quantities of lead, red lead, and cadmium. The output of sulphuric acid, processed from waste products, amounts to approximately 45,000 tons a year.
4. About one third of the entire output of the Mansfelder Kupferschieferbergbau AG comes from the Vitzthum mine, where 14 to 15 kilos of pure copper is extracted from every ton of ore. According to an SMA order, 70,000 tons of ore had to be mined during the third as well as during the fourth quarter 1947. The quota of 407 tons of copper slate a day was almost filled during the last quarter of 1947 (90% and higher). In January 1948, the output exceeded by 5% the daily quota of 430 tons. In addition, scrap from the Oranienburg depot has been processed; however, this stock is now almost exhausted.
5. The present output of the Vitzthum mine is about 40% of its 1936 level; it is, however, planned to raise the output in 1948 to approximately 70% of the 1936 level.
6. Two turbo-generators have been dismantled, as well as a water boiler (36 ton capacity) belonging to the power-station.
7. The Krughuette has a smelting capacity of 1100 tons per 24 hours. It has three blast furnaces (9 by 1.70 meters), of which one is always undergoing repairs. The slag amounts to approximately 20,000 tons a month, of which about 8,275 tons are used for the processing of 277,000 cobble stones and 58,000 building stones.

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